The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,198.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 20. 1787.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

BY DESIRE OF THE MOST WORSHIPFUL
FRANCIS CHARTERIS, Esq.
GRAND MASTER
Of the Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of
FREE MASONS.

On MONDAY Evening, January 22. will be presented, A Comedy, called, The

HEIRESS.

Clifford, Mr WOODS;
Lord Gayville, Mr ILIFF;
Sir Clement Flint, Mr WILMOT-WELLS;
Blandish, Mr BELL;
Chignon, Mr LA-MASH;
Rightly, Mr HALLION;
Prompt, Mr YATES;
Lord Gayville's Servant, Mr BLAND, jun.;
Alscrip's Servant, Mr J. BLAND;
And Alscrip, Mr WILSON.
Lady Emily, Mrs WILMOT-WELLS;
Miss Alscript, Mrs SPARKS;
Mrs Blandish, Mrs WOODS;
Tiffany, Mrs J. BLAND;
Miss Sagely, Mrs CHARTERIS;
And Miss Alton, (with a Song) Mrs KEMBLE.

With MASONS SONGS between the Acts.

And after Act III. by particular desire of the MOST WORSHIPFUL THE GRAND MASTER, A SCOTCH SONG by BROTHER FRASER.

To which will be added, a FARCE, called, The

POOR SOLDIER.

Patrick (the Poor Soldier), Mr BELL;
Bagatelle, Mr LA-MASH;
Captain Fitzroy, Mr MICHEL;
Father Luke, Mr HALLION;
Dermot, Mr BLAND, jun.;
And Darby, Mr MOSS.
Kathleen, Mrs ILIFF;
And Norah, Mrs KEMBLE.

Tickets to be had, and places for the Boxes taken, of Mr Giss, at the Office of the Theatre.

DUNN's ROOMS.

ON Tuesday next the 23d instant, there will be an ASSEMBLY.—To begin at Seven o'Clock.

Tickets to be had at the Hotel.

By his Majesty's Royal Licenſe,

February 1st, will be publiſhed, Price Sixpence,

[Printed on a new letter, caſt by Caſlon; and embelliſhed with a beautiful Frontiſpiece, to the memory of Homer; a ſtriking likeneſs of the late Dr Gregory, the celebrated author of A Father's Legacy to his Daughters; and the arms of the noble family of Groſvenor Earl Groſvenor.]

THE UNIVERSAL MAGAZINE of KNOWLEDGE and PLEASURE,
FOR JANUARY 1787;

Containing Obſervations on the Life and Writings of Homer—An Oriental Tale—The Contemplative Philoſopher—A Comparative View of the Good and Evil in the World—An Account of the Family of Earl Groſvenor—Curious Particulars in Natural Hiſtory—An Account of the Life and Writings of the late Dr Gregory; with other entertaining and inſtructive Articles both in proſe and verſe.

Printed for W. BENT, at the King's Arms, Pater-noſter Row, London; and ſold by all Booksellers in Town and Country.

*** The Proprietors of the Univerſal Magazine, anxious to expreſs their grateful ſenſe of the extenſive patronage they enjoy, will aſſiduouſly endeavour to render their Miſcellany ſuch, with reſpect both to the embelliſhments and ſelection of ſubjects, that the youth of both ſexes may be inſenſibly charmed into inſtruction, and animated to the cultivation of virtue; while thoſe who are more advanced in years and knowledge may find new and unexpected objects of pleaſure and improvement.

Edinburgh, Jan. 20. 1786.

THE Seſſion of the New North Kirk think it their duty to inform the generous Contributors for the relief of the POOR SUFFERERS by the late FIRE in their pariſh, That after a minute inveſtigation into the characters and circumſtances of theſe poor people, they have now finally diſtributed amongſt them, according to their various diſtreſſing ſituations, the whole money received for their benefit, for which the Seſſion return the Contributors their moſt ſincere and grateful thanks.

MILLINERY.

MROSS Milliner, at the Croſs Well, is juſt arrived from London, and has brought down an elegant aſſortment of Millinery Goods, viz. full and half dreſs caps, hats and bonnets, in the neweſt taſte; ladies Spaniſh and beaver hats, of all ſorts; beautiful goat's beard, canary, and other muffs; flowers and oſtrich feathers; fine black and thread laces; figured and plain modes and ſattins; buſtle hoops, ſattin, Perſian, and ſtraw petticoats; with every other article in the millinery line.

M. Roſs returns thanks to her friends for their paſt favours, and begs leave to aſſure them, That it ſhall be her conſtant ſtudy to merit the continuance of them.

Ladies who pleaſe to favour her with their orders may depend on having them executed in the genteeleſt manner.

Hoſiery—Bridge Street.

THOMAS ARNOT, one of the partners of the late Arnot and Gibſon, has juſt opened that ſhop next door to the General Poſt Office, where he is ſelling on the moſt reaſonable terms, a neat and elegant aſſortment of all ſorts of HOSIERY GOODS, which he has ſelected with great care, from the moſt eminent manufacturers in England and Scotland.

T. ARNOT returns his moſt grateful thanks to his friends and the public in general for paſt favours, and begs leave to aſſure them, that to merit a continuance of them will be his conſtant and uniform endeavour.

N. B. An APPRENTICE wanted.

Genuine Malt Spirits.

WHEREAS Complaints have lately been made, reſpecting the bad quality of liquors offered to the Public, in name of Whiſky or Aquavitæ, which ſpirits, it is ſuppoſed, are made from raw grain, and what is called London ſpirit, and not diſtilled from real malt:

JAMES BROWN Diſtiller at Boggs informs his friends and the Public, That he continues to DISTIL SPIRITS from the BEST MALT ONLY, which, warranted as ſuch, are ſold in wholeſale and retail at Boggs, and by Peter Macfarlane, at James Brown's ſhop, oppoſite to the Linen Hall, Edinburgh, at the following prices; to be ſent carriage-free to any part of the town or ſuburbs.

Rectified Spirits for punch per gallon,	L.	0	3 4
Proof,		0	3 0
Gin,		0	3 4

Commiſſions from the country will be punctually attended to.

JAMES BROWN.

THIS DAY is PUBLISHED,
BY WILLIAM CREECH,
Price 2l. 5s. in boards,

A SYSTEM OF CHRONOLOGY,
ILLUSTRATED WITH
TABLES AND CHARTS,
Elegantly engraved.
By James Playfair, D. D.
Hiſtoriographer to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

CONTAINING,

1. An explanation of the principles of chronology, together with an account of the moſt remarkable epochs, æras, and periods in hiſtory.

2. An account of the moſt ſignal revolutions in every kingdom.

3. A liſt of ſeveral eclipſes before the Chriſtian æra, obſerved by aſtronomers or recorded by hiſtorians, and of all eclipſes from A.D. 1 to 1900, with an explanatory preface.

4. A chronological liſt of councils, containing the title and date of every council, together with the chief ſubject of debate.

5. Tables and charts adjuſting the ſeveral æras that have been in uſe, and repreſenting, in plates finely engraved, the duration of the lives and reigns of the moſt eminent perſonages in all ages.

6. A liſt of many thouſands of memorable events and occurrences, from the earlieſt period to the preſent time.

7. Many tables requiſite to the illuſtration of the ſyſtem.

8. A copious biographical index, in which the dates of the reigns of kings, and of the lives of remarkable men, are inſerted, and conciſe characters of both are given.

*** This elegant work is of the greateſt utility in the ſtudy of the hiſtory of all nations and kingdoms of the world—The late REVIEWS announce it in the following terms:

"Dr Playfair's Syſtem of Chronology is more ſimple in its form, more extenſive in its plan, and better adapted to promote the ſtudy of hiſtory, than any that has yet been preſented to the world."——Engliſh Review.

"It is indeed the beſt help to the ſtudy of hiſtory, and the moſt uſeful work upon chronology, that we are acquainted with. It is a theſaurus of chronology more ample and judicious than any that has yet appeared."——Monthly Review.

"The ſubjects treated of by this author are explained with clearneſs, preciſion, and conciſeneſs."——Critical Review.

"This is a work of ſuch magnitude and ſplendor, that we cannot behold it without admiration, and without being dazzled."——Gendeman's Magazine.

JOHN KAY and COMPANY, Shipbrokers in Leith, beg leave to inform their friends in particular, and the public in general, that they have this day commenced SHIP BROKERS in all its branches which they mean to carry on at Leith; and they flatter themſelves, that they will, from their exertions, merit the favour of the public.—Thoſe who wiſh to favour them, will pleaſe direct for John Kay and Company, ſhip brokers, within the Timber Buſh entry, on the ſhore, Leith.

N. B. Maſters and Mates of veſſels, well recommended, may apply at this Office for births.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Tontine Tavern in Glaſgow, upon Wedneſday the 24th of January current, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

Five Original Shares in the Forth and Clyde Navigation, or One Hundred Pounds each, free of incumberances.

Hay, &c. to be Sold.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at Libberton houſe, upon Tueſday the 23d of January current, A Quantity of Clover and Rye-graſs HAY of laſt ſeaſon; alſo ſome Ricks of PEASE, BEANS, and BARLEY.

The roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon.

January 18. 1787.

WOODS TO BE SOLD.

TO be expoſed to SALE by public roup at Edmonſtone, (three miles ſouth-eaſt of Edinburgh,) on Monday 12th of February 1787,—a large quantity of WOOD, conſiſting of Oak, Aſh, Elm, Beech, Plane, Walnut, and Saugh, &c.; the greateſt part of all theſe kinds are large Trees, full grown, and of excellent quality, all cut, beſides upwards of three hundred ſmaller Aſh and Elm Trees, very good for country uſes, all to be expoſed to ſale in different lots; as alſo a conſiderable quantity of Bruſhwood.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock.

Salmon-Fiſhings at Stirling to be let.

THE whole SALMON-FISHINGS upon the rivers of Forth and Teath, from the ſhore of Stirling to the Kiln-end of Greenock, excepting the Queenshaugh boat, and the boat and cruives of Craigforth, are to be SET by public roup for ſeven years after Martinmas next, that is, during the legal fiſhing ſeaſons, upon Saturday the 10th day of February 1787, within the town-houſe of Stirling, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

The preſent rent of the premiſſes is 355 l. Sterling yearly. For the encouragement of bidders, the reſtrictions in former leaſes will be taken off, and the tackſmen left to diſpoſe of the fiſh at pleaſure.

The articles of roup will be ſeen at the town clerks office.

(UPSET PRICE REDUCED.)
By Adjournment.

Lands and Superiorities in Ayrſhire.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 24th day of January 1767, between four and ſix afternoon,

The remaining Eſtate belonging to Dr John Campbell of Wellwood, in the lots following, viz.

LOT I.—The Superiority and Feu Duty of the Lands of Over and Middle Wellwoods, lying in the pariſh of Muirkirk, and ſhire of Ayr, with metals and minerals underground.

The proven free feu duty is 119 l. 11 s. 9 d. 5-12ths Sterling, which was formerly valued at twenty-two years purchaſe, or 2630 l. 19 s. 3 d. 3-12ths; but the upſet price is now reduced to twenty years purchaſe, or

L. 2391 15 8 5-12ths

This ſuperiority holds of the Crown, and is rated in the valuation books at 156 l. 10 s. 8 d. Scots.

LOT II.—The Lands of North-hill of Anchmillan, lying in the pariſh of Sorn, and ſhire of Ayr, to which Dr Campbell has right *jure mariti*.

The proven free rent is 39 l. 6 s. 3 d. 4-12ths, and Dr Campbell's *jus mariti* was formerly valued at ſix years purchaſe, or 235 l. 17 s. 8 d.; but the upſet price is now reduced to five years purchaſe, or

L. 196 11 . 4 1-half

The articles of ſale and title-deeds will be ſeen at the office of Mr Alexander Roſs, depute clerk of Seſſion; and further information may be got by applying to James Thomſon, writer to the ſignet, Hanover-ſtreet.

Chamber of Commerce & Manufactures.

Edinburgh, 19th January 1787.

AT the General Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and Manufactures, held on Wedneſday laſt, a Committee of the whole members was appointed to meet with the Delegates of the Merchant Company of Leith, at the Aſſembly Rooms, Leith, on Friday next the 26th current, at twelve o'clock, to conſider the propoſed plan for Conſolidating the Cuſtoms, and to report to the next General Meeting of Directors, on the firſt Wedneſday of February.—It is requeſted that every member who poſſibly can, will attend.

Some more copies of the Tables and Schedules having been received from the Secretary of the Treaſury, members, or merchants who are not members of the Chamber of Commerce, may have an opportunity of examining the Plan, previous to the meeting, by applying to

WILLIAM CREECH, Edinburgh,
JAMES MORRISON junr. Leith, } Secretaries.

INTIMATION

By Order of the Truſtees for making the acceſs from the High Street of Edinburgh to the country on the ſouth eaſy and commodious, by a Bridge over the Cowgate, appointed by an act of Parliament paſſed in the 25th year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty:

NOTICE is hereby given to all and each of the tenants and occupiers of houſes, ſhops, and areas, excepting St Cecilia's Hall, on the eaſt ſide of Niddery's Wynd, from the High Street to the Cowgate of Edinburgh; as alſo, on the weſt of Kinloch's Cloſe, and on both ſides of it at the ſouth end thereof; and of the ſhops, houſes, and areas of the tenement fronting the High Street, on the weſt of, and adjacent to the Tron Church, and from thence to the Cowgate, between Merlin's and Peebles Wynd, including the tenement at the Cowgate over the foot of Peebles Wynd; together with the weſt tenement on the eaſt ſide of Aitken's Cloſe on the ſouth ſide of the Cowgate; and the triangular piece of ground on the north end of Nicolſon's Street:—That the ſaid Truſtees, in virtue of the powers given by the ſaid act of Parliament, and by another act paſſed in the 26th year of the ſaid reign, are to pull down, and take poſſeſſion of the aforeſaid whole houſes, ſhops, and areas, at the term of Whitſunday next, in this preſent year 1787; at which term the aforeſaid tenants and occupiers are to remove from their reſpective poſſeſſions.

Bank of Scotland Stock.

TO be SOLD, Some SHARES of the STOCK of the Bank of Scotland.

Apply to Mr Robert Trotter, writer to the ſignet.

By Order of the Right Honourable the Lord Provoſt, the Magiſtrates and Council of the City of Edinburgh.

THERE is to be expoſed to Sale by public roup, in the Laigh Council Houſe, on Wedneſday the 31ſt day of January inſtant, at five o'clock afternoon,

That Shop lying on the eaſt ſide of North Bridge Street, as preſently poſſeſſed by Alexander Laidlaw, Tin Plate Worker, with the Laigh Shop below the ſame.

The articles of roup to be ſeen at the City Clerks Office.

UPON Thurſday the 25th January inſtant, there is to be expoſed to SALE by public roup, within the houſe of John Chriſtie, innkeeper in Falkirk, at twelve o'clock mid-day,

The whole Houſes and Yards lying at Bainsford, which lately belonged to James Eaſton, maſon there. The houſes and yards are to be ſold for behoof of the ſaid James Eaſton's Creditors.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, for further information, may pleaſe apply to John Mackie, merchant, Carronſhore, who is to ſell ſaid Houſes.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, on Wedneſday the 24th of January 1787, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

A Dwelling-houſe on the ſouth ſide of the High Street of Edinburgh, being the third ſtorey of the tenement oppoſite to where the Croſs well ſtood, and the ſtorey immediately above the ſhop of Mr Dewar, cloathier, entered to by Boithwick's Cloſe.—It conſiſts of eleven rooms, beſides kitchen and large cloſets, and let at the yearly rent of 31 l. Sterling.—Upſet price 310 l. Sterling. As alſo, A Cellar at the bottom of the tenement.

If the purchaſer chuſes he may retain the half of the price on granting heritable ſecurity over the houſe.

For any other particulars apply to Adam Rolland, writer, No. 2. Shakeſpeare's Square, in whoſe hands are the articles of roup and title-deeds, and who is empowered to ſell the ſubject by private bargain.

Building Areas to be Feued
BY PUBLIC ROUP.

THERE are to be FEUED by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Friday the 26th January 1787, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

Several AREAS for building on, lying on the weſt ſide of the road to Leith, and adjoining to the buildings called Antigua-ſtreet.

The ground is laid out according to a plan; the ſituation of it is remarkably pleaſant; the extenſive views it affords, without the poſſibility of interruption, and the uncommonly beautiful variety of theſe views, mark it as admirably adapted for building.

The center of this ground is at the ſame diſtance from the Bridge as No. 30. in Prince's Street, which is ſeveral doors eaſt of Hanover-ſtreet—as the church in George-ſtreet, and as the corne houſe of Queen-ſtreet, fronting St David's-ſtreet; and when the buildings on the ground feued ſome time ago by the truſtees for the public records are finiſhed, theſe will almoſt connect it with the town.—The opening, too, from Queen's-ſtreet to the road to Leith, which is ſoon to take place, will be of conſiderable importance to it. The advantages to be derived in building here, from the vicinity of the ſituation to the Regiſter Office, with which ſo many perſons of buſineſs have neceſſarily a connection, are obvious.

According to the plan, the buildings will have plots of back ground for the purpoſes of gardens and offices. The poſſeſſors of theſe will have the privilege of an open area, and will alſo have the liberty of intended waſhing houſes, and a large bleaching green, to be appropriated for the accommodation of the whole feuers. There is plenty of excellent water on the ground.

Independent of all theſe advantages, the feuers will be freed of the land ceſs and every other public tax, and will be exempted too from all the town's burdens. No premium or purchaſe-money will be demanded; and the payment of the feu-duty will not commence until the buildings are finiſhed.

Further particulars may be had, and the plan of the ground may be ſeen, upon application to Mr James Jollie, writer to the ſignet, Royal Bank Cloſe.

On Monday the 22d inſtant,
Preciſely at ſeven o'clock in the Evening,
At the *Pantheon-Room*, foot of Carrubber's Cloſe,

DOctor Degravers will deliver his firſt Lecture on the Human Eye and Ear, wherein ſo much of Anatomy, Phyſiology, and Therapeuticks will be introduced, ſo as to elucidate the Circulation of the Blood, and the functions of the Nervous Syſtem, to underſtand the practice of the diſeaſes of thoſe organs. After each lecture a debate will take place upon a phyſiological queſtion: The firſt will be the following,—"*Which is the ſeat of the ſoul, the Brain or the Heart?*"—Tickets of admittance, one ſhilling, which may be had of Doctor Degravers, weſt of Canal Street, New Town; and at the room above mentioned.

Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Office.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors of the EDINBURGH FRIENDLY INSURANCE againſt loſſes by Fire, is to be held in *Magdalene Chapel, Cowgate*, on Monday the 22d day of January inſtant, at one o'clock afternoon, when it is hoped the Members will attend.

MINERS WANTED.

THE Stanley Company having occaſion for a new Drift, or Cut through the hill there, for admitting more water for their works—any perſon willing to contract for executing it, will be informed of every particular neceſſary, by applying to A. Keay at Stanley, near Perth.

TANWORK FOREMAN.

WANTED to ſuperintend, and to work himſelf in a conſiderable Tanwork, a FOREMAN fully maſter of that buſineſs.

Without a certificate of his knowledge of the buſineſs, of his ſobriety and honeſty, none need apply. If poſſeſſed of theſe, he will meet with ample encouragement.

Apply to Meſſ. Stewart, Faichney, and Co. at Perth, or Thomas Scotland, at Mr James Buchan's, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

Britiſh State Lottery, *Anno* 1786,

Begins drawing on Monday the 12th February 1787.

Not two Blanks to a Prize—and the prizes to be paid in money, without deduction.

[illegible] tenth, in variety of Thouſands, ſtamped and ſecured purſuant to act of Parliament, are ſold and regiſtered by

WHITE AND MITCHEL,
At the Licenſed State Lottery Office oppoſite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh,
(On account of Meſſrs Richardſon and Goodluck, London)

Where all buſineſs reſpecting the Lottery is tranſacted, by appointment of Government, and no where elſe in Scotland on their account.

Money for the prizes ſold at this office will be paid, at current value, ſo ſoon as drawn, or, agreeable to act of Parliament, in June 1787, without deduction.

Country Correſpondents may have tickets and ſhares ſent, on remitting bills at ſight or a ſhort date. Correct numerical and regiſter books are kept. Schemes to be had gratis at the office. Letters poſt paid duly anſwered.

HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

TO be SOLD within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 2d day of February next, between the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The DWELLING-HOUSE, being the third ſtorey of Patterſon's back Court, Lawnmarket, conſiſting of dining-room, drawing-room, four bed rooms, kitchen, and ſundry other conveniences, with two garrets, one of them having a fire place, and two cellars, one of them fitted up with cattacombs, as ſometime poſſeſſed by Lady Campbell of Lochnell, and preſently by Mr Anthony Barclay, writer to the ſignet. This houſe has an agreeable proſpect to the north, and is inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Office to the value of 3300 l. Scots, upon the old eſtabliſhment.

Alſo, That DWELLING-HOUSE within itſelf, in the middle of the Anchor Cloſe, conſiſting of a dining-room, a drawing-room, three bed rooms, three light and two dark cloſets, a kitchen, with two cellars, a water-pipe, and other conveniencies, as preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Inglis, clerk to the bills; and two cellars belonging to ſaid houſe, poſſeſſed by Donald M'Lean, merchant in Edinburgh.—This houſe has alſo a proſpect to the north.

If this houſe is not ſold, it is to be let from Whitſunday next.

N. B. The houſes are to be ſeen on Mondays and Wedneſdays, betwixt the hours of eleven forenoon and two afternoon.

For farther particulars application may be made to Allan M'Dougall, writer to the ſignet.

To be LET on a 15 years Leaſe, and entered to at Whitſunday next, 1787,

THE Farm of Mellerſtain-Mill, lying near Mellerſtain, in the county of Berwick, marching with the turnpike road from Kelſo to Edinburgh, and diſtant from Kelſo ſeven meaſured miles, conſiſting of about 336 Engliſh acres, all arable incloſed ground, and moſtly ſheltered with ſtrips of planting.—The tenant will enter to the whole in grain and fallow, excepting about 61 acres.—A new manſion-houſe, and ſuitable offices will be built on the premiſſes.

Apply to Henry Swan at Kelſo, factor for the Honourable George Baillie of Jerriſwood, the proprietor.—The ſteward at Mellerſtain will ſhew the farm.

LANDS TO BE SOLD,
In the County of Berwick and Pariſh of Coldingham.
To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE Lands and Eſtate of MOORHALL, formerly part of the Lands of HILLEND, containing 164½ acres, Engliſh meaſure, all incloſed and ſubdivided with ditch and hedge. The lands are in the poſſeſſion of the proprietor, all improved, pleaſantly ſituated, and command a fine proſpect of the country. They lie juſt upon the poſt road, within two miles of Coldingham, nine miles of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and three miles of Eyemouth, where plenty of lime is to be had at a reaſonable price. There is a very neat manſion-houſe on the eſtate, with a complete ſet of offices. The lands hold of Mr Home of Wedderburn, and pay an yearly feu-duty of 7 d. Sterling.

At the ſame time will be expoſed to ſale,

What remains to run of an ANNUITY of 140 l. Sterling yearly, payable at two terms in the year, Candlemas and Lammas, by equal portions, for twenty years, the firſt payment of which commenced at Candlemas 1772.

For particulars, apply to John Conſtable, attorney in Berwick, the proprietor; or to George Johnſton, writer to the ſignet, corner of Crichton-ſtreet, Edinburgh; who have power to conclude a bargain, and in whoſe hands the title-deeds of the lands may be ſeen.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, *Jan.* 16.

Constantinople, Dec. 7

THE plague ſtill continues here with little variation. Amongſt the ſufferers is the Preſident of the Ottoman Chancery, Raſhid Effendi, who, in a very ſhort interval, has had the misfortune to loſe his wife, one of his children, and eight ſervants, by this cruel diſorder.

Vienna, January 3.

The Emperor dined here in public on New Year's Day, when the Court was extremely numerous and ſplendid.

LLOYD's LIST.——*Jan.* 16.

THE Rebecca, a country ſhip, from Madras to Bengal, is loſt at Saugur, in Bengal River.

The Marie Elizabeth, Griffith, from Liſbon to Oſtend, got on ſhore the 29th ult. on the coaſt of Suſſex, but is ſince got off, and carried into Newhaven with much damage.

The Marquis de Voyer, Papin, from the Weſt Indies to France, is loſt.

The Expedition, Le Couteur, from Guion to London, is loſt on the coaſt of Spain.

The Nancy, Bully, from Newfoundland, is arrived at Corunna, after throwing part of her cargo overboard, and received damage.

The Elizabeth, Anderſon, from London to Peterſburgh, is ſafe in a port near Mandahl in Norway.

The Jane and Diana, Boyle, from Virginia to Dublin, ſtruck on a rock on the iſland of Juba, but got off with eight feet water in her hold.

Captain St Croix, of the Betſey, from Honduras, arrived at Jerſey, ſpoke the May, Thomas, from Liverpool to Boſton, in lat. 37. 46.—lon. 53. 19. out ten weeks.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *Jan.* 16.

Paris, Jan. 8. The Court at Verſailles was extremely brilliant on New Year's Day. All the Princes and Princeſſes, with the reſt of the nobility, the diplomatic body, &c. were preſent. The Duke of Briſſac, Governor of the city of Paris, headed the chief magiſtrates of that town. The King's band performed a new grand ſymphony, the compoſition of M. Harang, firſt violin of the Royal Chapel. Their Majeſties and all the Royal Family ſupped in public in the evening, and enjoyed, amidſt a thouſand ſpectators, a grand concert of vocal and inſtrumental muſic.

The Duke of Orleans, who may really be ſaid 'to enjoy the luxury of doing good,' has granted freely, with a generous heart, and without being ſolicited, penſions of 800 livres (about 35 l.) to twelve literary perſons of merit; among others to M. Bernardin de St Pierre, author of *Les Etudes de la Nature*, who was almoſt in indigence, owing to ſeveral unlucky incidents in the tranſactions of his affairs. It was perhaps owing to thoſe repeated ſhocks his ſoul received, and the ſolitary Pythagoric life he led in the iſle of France, that we perule now with wondrous rapture and ſatisfaction his new and particular ſyſtem of the creation.

The Philanthropic Society, eſtabliſhed at Orleans under the patronage of the Duke and Ducheſs of Orleans, have raiſed a fund for ſupporting all the poor people above eighty years old, orphans, and widows encumbered with more than three children, eighty ſick perſons, and 160 lying-in women of the town of Orleans.

The 3d of laſt month, died, in the 80th year of his age, M. Roſſet du Pont, an eminent ſtatuary of St Claude in Franche Comte. He was ſo eminent as an artiſt, that Pigalle uſed to ſay, "I know no modern that has imitated the ancients ſo well as Roſſet." The King of Pruſſia, who was a great connoiſſeur in every article of the beauv arts, declared that none could give life to a buſt in ſo ſuperior

On Friday laſt, died, at the palace of the Thuileries, the Princeſs Dowager Bethiſy de Mezieres de Ligne.

LONDON,——*Jan.* 17.

Yeſterday, their Majeſties and all the Princeſſes removed from Windſor and Kew to Buckingham-houſe, for the winter.

The Princeſs Royal being indiſpoſed yeſterday morning, did not come to town with the Royal Family from Windſor.

To-morrow, being the day appointed for the anniverſary of her Majeſty's birth-day, who is now in her 43d year, the ſame will be obſerved with the uſual demonſtrations of joy. In the morning early, the flags from the Tower, ſhips in the harbour, &c. will be diſplayed. At noon, the Park and Tower guns will be fired. There will be a ſplendid Drawing-room at St James's, and in the evening a ball. The Opera houſe, Theatres, Manſion-houſe, and other public buildings, with the ſhops of her Majeſty's tradeſmen, will be illuminated. The Miniſters of State give grand dinners to the nobility and foreign Ambaſſadors.

On Saturday his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales dined with George Heſſe, Eſq; in the Adelphi. Mrs Fitzherbert was of the party. From thence he went to hear Mrs Billington at Covent-Garden Theatre, and then to the Opera.

The diſmiſſion of Colonel Hotham from the eſtabliſhment of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, has been for two days the topic in the faſhionable circle, not from the fact itſelf, but from the attending circumſtances. In adjuſting the funds of his Royal Highneſs, a difference of opinion aroſe about the choice of a banker, which the Colonel carried to ſome length, and the Prince ſignified to him that he had no longer occaſion for his ſervices; but, in conſideration of his former attachment, he deſired his acceptance of an annuity of 500 l. a year. The Colonel obſerved, that he was the ſervant of his Majeſty as well as of the Prince, and requeſted to have a day or two to think of it. The Colonel laid his ſituation before his Majeſty, and at his inſtance declined the offer of the annuity which the Prince had been graciouſly pleaſed to offer.

A few days ſince the Earl of Southampton had a long conference with his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales at Carlton-houſe. Many arrangements reſpecting the officers of his Highneſs's houſehold took place; and at the ſame time the Rev. Mr Peters, member of the Royal Academy, was appointed Painter, and Meſſ. Ruſpini, father and ſon, Surgeons Dentiſt to his Royal Highneſs.

On the 14th of November his Royal Highneſs Prince William Henry arrived at St Vincent's, in the Pegaſus, and the next day was waited on by the Council and Aſſembly, who preſented to him a congratulatory addreſs on his arrival. His Royal Highneſs received them very graciouſly, and honoured them with his company to dinner at Carty's tavern. In the evening there was a ball, and a very numerous and ſplendid appearance of ladies, at which his Royal Highneſs danced two country dances.

Several Carib Chiefs were introduced to the Prince, who was pleaſed to make a preſent of a ſword, and two muſkets with the new invented ſpring bayonets, to the principal ones, and a ſum of money to be diſtributed among the whole. The Caribs in return preſented the Prince with ſeveral bows and arrows, and other articles.

Mr Hutchinſon, Secretary of State for Ireland, ſet off yeſterday for Dublin, to prepare matters for opening the Parliament of that kingdom.

Mr Adams, the American Ambaſſador, has had ſeveral conferences with the Secretaries of State ſince the receipt of the laſt diſpatches from Mr Temple, his Majeſty's Envoy at York; and it is the report, that the arrangement of the articles of a commercial treaty between Great Britain and America is very near being completed.

Yeſterday, paſſed the Great Seal a grant to Geo. Caſe, of Liverpool, for a term of 15 years, to eſtabliſh a theatre in the town of Liverpool.

The death of Judge Willes, added to the reſignation of Baron Skynner, will create a freſh ſcramble among the gentle of the Coif, at the ſame time that it throws great influence into the hands of the Miniſter. Whether private friendſhip or official intereſt will prevail in giving a ſucceſſor to the late worthy Judge, a few days (eſpecially ſo near the meeting of Parliament) will moſt probably determine.

Yeſterday, forty deſerters were ſent off, under an eſcort of ſixty ſoldiers, from the Savoy to Graveſend, to be ſhipped as marines on board the fleet going to Botany Bay.

The few convicts going to Africa are deſtined to the iſland of Taſſo, at the mouth of the river Sierra Leona, about ten miles in circumference, where there is plenty of wood, water, and every neceſſary of life ſufficient for the ſupport of more than 1000 inhabitants. The ſoil alſo abounds with cotton, indigo, Camur-wood, and other valuable exotics.

A diſtinguiſhed character in the Cabinet, we are aſſured, propoſed the above iſland as the moſt eligible ſpot for the reception of the tranſports from this country, who might cultivate the above articles, and live in perfect ſecurity, by means of a few field fortifications from the natives of Africa.

The expedition to Botany Bay comprehends more than mere baniſhment of our felons; it is an undertaking of humanity; for in all the iſlands of the South ſeas there is not a four-footed animal to be found, but the hog, the dog, and the rat; nor any of the grain of the other quarters of the world, living merely on the bread fruit-tree and the cocoa nut. Thus, when Omai was in England, he had no term of deſcribing a horſe, but by that of a great hog that carries people; or a cow, but that of a great hog that gives milk; however, from the number of cattle now ſending over of various ſorts, and all the different ſeeds for vegetation, a capital improvement will be made in the Southern part of the new world, and our ſhips which may hereafter ſail in that quarter of the globe, may receive refreſhments in greater plenty than from the exhauſted ſoil of Europe, conſidering that all New South Wales is formed of a virgin mold, undiſturbed ſince the creation.

The fleet deſigned for the South Seas will touch at Cork to take in the Iriſh felons, and then proceed immediately on their Voyage, which at the very ſhorteſt will take them up ſix months.

The following is a copy of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Summons to the Notables in his dominions:

"M.

"Having reſolved to aſſemble the moſt qualified perſons of my ſtate in their different conditions, ſo as to communicate to them my wiſhes for the eaſe of my people, and the order of my finances, and the reform of many abuſes, for which I have thought proper to call them together; I ſend you this letter to inform you, that I have appointed the 29th of January 1787, for the meeting of this aſſembly, at Verſailles; and it is my intention that you meet there on that day. I am aſſured, that I will receive from you that aid which I ought to expect for the good of my kingdom, which is the object of my calling you together; upon which I pray God to take you into his holy keeping. Given at Verſailles, this 29th of December 1786.

LOUIS."

France never ſuffered ſo much in her finances in ſo ſhort a ſpace of time, as during the American war. The ſum of money expended in defence of the colonies, who, at the latter end of the conteſt, were totally drained of their caſh, was enormous, and the extravagant expences attending the ſurplying them with military and naval ſtores, was ſo very great as to appear almoſt incredible in the relation, the following proof of which is ſent as a fact: The year preceding the peace, an order was ſent from France to Amſterdam for as much gun-powder, cannon-ball, and other ſtores as would freight three large tranſports, which being completed, the veſſels ſailed according to their inſtructions, but on their paſſage two were taken, and the third got ſafe to port, by which the Dutch merchants, after deducting the loſſes incurred by the capture of the two other ſhips, netted a clear profit of ſeventeen thouſand pounds.

On the 4th inſtant was committed to priſon, at the Hague, the famous Advocate Van Helſpau, who ſo bravely defended, ſword in hand, Meſſrs Gevaertz, and Gyzelaar, at the time of the riot of Mouraud; this advocate being probably in liquor, broke the windows of ſome houſes belonging to the Stadtholder.

On the 12th of October 1789, the Count Bernard de Galvez, Viceroy of New Spain, in South America, enliſted his eldeſt ſon, Don Michael Galvez Maxan, as a private ſoldier; and on the ſame day, gave a ſplendid dinner to the whole army. This example of noble and generous patriotiſm has produced the beſt effects in the conduct of the ſoldiers, and military diſcipline in general. The Viceroy will not permit him to riſe but only by merit; and, we learn, that on the 21ſt of May laſt, he was made ſecond corporal in the regiment of Spaniſh Grenadiers, and in which office he now does actual duty. It was by ſuch gradation, that the celebrated Montecuculli got the poſt of General, which he held with ſuch diſtinguiſhed glory—and alſo Peter the Great, Czar of Moſcovy, who ſerved as a drummer, before he was at the head of his armies.

A *petite queue* has ariſen between the gentlemen of the *Coiffe* in Paris.

The diſpute among thoſe *preachers of humility* aroſe about a *point of honour*.

The corpſe of Madame la Ducheſſe de Rohan Chabot, who died a few days ſince, after being preſented, according to the eſtabliſhed etiquette, at the church of St Sulpice, was brought for interment at the Celeſtins. Mr l'Abbe Monruel prepared himſelf to perform the funeral ceremony; but the Abbe Roſſer, curate of St Paul's, planted himſelf in a ſituation to receive the corpſe.

The Abbe Monruel took fire.

His pride was hurt.

But it was not his pride as a man, but as a prieſt, and that being implacable, the conteſt became violent.

The Abbe Monruel, with *all humility*, inſiſted on precedence.

The Abbe Roſſer, with *equal humility*, kept his ground.

Neither would yield in humility to the other, till at length the relations of the deceaſed, after waiting from 11 o'clock in the morning till 6 in the afternoon, in expectation that the coldneſs of the marble on which theſe reverend gentlemen ſtood might *cool* their pride, finding them too obſtinate to yield to any perſuaſion, called in a notary public to take down the particulars of the controverſy, and inſiſted upon interring the corpſe without any of the accuſtomed ceremonials.

The queſtion of precedence among theſe *meek teachers of the goſpel*, will, in all probability, be ſubmitted to the deciſion of Parliament.

Trifles, light as air, have often produced very ſerious conſequences, and ſhould this *grabage* cauſe a ſcrutiny into the neceſſity of the parade which theſe gentry of the *Coul* make towards expediting ſouls of the dead on their road to heaven, not only immenſe ſums would be ſaved to the community, but thoſe ſturdy hypocrites, who baſk in luxury by reading maſſes for the dead, might become ſerviceable to the world by purſuing ſome uſeful occupations.

The number of Proteſtants in France amounts to four millions. Before 1689 they amounted to five million five hundred thouſand. The political affair by which it is intended to give them an eſtabliſhment is ſet aſide to the 22d of April. The advantages ſaid to be deſigned for thoſe unfortunate and uſeful ſubjects of this kingdom are ſaid to be—1ſt, The Civil Eſtate, when they will be enabled to purchaſe lands and immoveables. 2d, They will be admitted into the Chambers of Commerce, as they are at preſent at Montpelier and Rochelle. 3d, They may become lawyers, and fill all thoſe places at the bar where the oath is not neceſſary. 4. They will, in the military ſervice, be entitled to the croſs of the order *de Merite* as Frenchmen, and not as foreigners.

The treaty with Ruſſia, which was expected to have been no more than a renewal of Lord Macartney's treaty, made in 1766, meets with ſo many obſtacles from the Court of Peterſburgh, particularly *freſh* demands reſpecting her trade; ſuch as, that her veſſels ſhall not be ſearched, which is founded on the principle of the armed neutrality, viz. that free bottoms made free goods; and *another* very extraordinary, as well as new principle, viz. that the produce of Ruſſia ſhall be exported from Ruſſia in only Ruſſian veſſels. Theſe points have retarded the concluding of the Ruſſian treaty, and, it is believed, will continue to retard that meaſure.

The ſudden and enormous riſe of the price of candles is a matter of general alarm; and as the poor are more immediately affected by it, demands the attention of every friend to humanity; the gentlemen, therefore, who have ſo warmly intereſted themſelves in the ſhop-tax, would add another laurel to their brow, were they to make the above grievance an early ſubject of parliamentary diſcuſſion.

The true reaſon of the very high price of candles is, that there is a real ſcarcity of tallow all over Europe, which ſcarcity is principally to be attributed (particularly in this country) to hard ſope being now generally uſed inſtead of ſoft, which was formerly the only ſope made; the firſt being principally compoſed of tallow, the latter of whale oil.—Query, Would it not be a national benefit to again encourage the uſing of ſoft ſope, by allowing it to be made duty free, which would both encourage the whale fiſhery, reduce the exorbitant price of candles and ſope?

The very gracious manner in which the Lord Mayor ſo readily granted the uſe of Guildhall for the general meeting of the retail ſhopkeepers of the metropolis is univerſally commended, and the reply to the deputation, when they thanked him for his polite behaviour, "that he felt it his duty, at all times, to comply with the reaſonable requeſts of his fellow-citizens," fully evinced that the ſhop tax continues to be as much reprobated by every feeling mind, as in the firſt hour that it was ſeriouſly agitated.

A conſiderable number of the moſt reſpectable of the Livery have ſigned a requiſition to the Lord Mayor, to call a common hall to enquire into the conduct of Brook Watſon, as one of the members of the city of London, and to demand of him to fulfil the ſolemn engagement he made with his conſtituents, that he would reſign his ſeat in Parliament whenever his Majeſty beſtowed upon him the penſion he expected. It is not, however, expected that Mr Watſon will reſign, as in that caſe the Miniſter, who got him the penſion, would loſe one of his certain dependants.

On Saturday Samuel Hoare, Eſq; Chairman of the Committee for relieving and providing a ſettlement for the black poor, had an interview with Mr Pitt, when he laid before him the proceedings of the Committee in this humane undertaking, from their eſtabliſhment; at which the Miniſter expreſſed his ſatisfaction. The two ſhips, having on board as many of thoſe people as could be collected, ſailed from Graveſend on Thurſday laſt, with a fair wind, for Sierra Leona, on the coaſt of Africa, where they are to be landed, in order to form the intended new ſettlement.—We cannot diſmiſs this article without repeating our warmeſt approbation of the conduct of Government and the Committee, jointly, in thus providing for theſe miſerable vagrants, whoſe appearance in ſuch numbers about the ſtreets of this metropolis, for many months back, have done no credit to our national character, as a humane and generous people.

A petition to the King is preparing in the north of Ireland, againſt thoſe articles of the treaty which reſpect the linen manufacture; it will be ſigned by the inhabitants of five counties. This petition will be ſupported by another from the metropolis, and it is expected every corporate body in the kingdom will follow the example.

A correſpondent who diſclaims all party, and even political views, is of opinion, that it had been better if, by the Commercial Treaty, no reduction had been made on the articles of wines and ſpirits, the latter particularly. He thinks that the immenſe revenue ariſing from the ſale of ſpirits, is a matter more to be regretted than boaſted of. Nothing has contributed more to the deſtruction of health, induſtry, and morality, among the lower claſſes of people, than the eaſy acceſs they have to ſpirituous liquors. It debilitates their bodies, unfits them for buſineſs; calls them from their families, diſturbs their brain, and brings on all the diſorders which we are apt to impute to the want of a Police. When the lower claſſes of people are mentioned, it ought always to be conſidered that they are the moſt numerous of any. From them the ſtate levies its ſoliers and ſailors; and from them the highways are filled with depredators, and the priſons with convicts.

On Saturday night, a man, eager to obtain a ſeat in the *firſt row* of the upper gallery at Covent Garden Theatre, ran down the benches with ſuch velocity, that he was unable to ſtop himſelf at the place he wiſhed, and fell over the railing into the two ſhilling gallery. He was ſo much hurt by the fall, that he died yeſterday.

Yeſterday morning died, after a lingering illneſs, the Rev. Mr Matty, of the Britiſh Muſeum.

This day arrived a mail from Liſbon, brought to Falmouth by the Hanover packet, Todd, in 14 days.

Monday arrived the mails from France and Holland. From a private letter received by the former, we extract the following article of intelligence; the Emperor of Morocco has ſent to the States of America a letter of which we here give a literal tranſlation:

In the name of God! Mahomet Ben-Abdala!

Moſt illuſtrious Congreſs of America!

We have received your letter by the hands of your Ambaſſador, and peruſed its contents with all due attention. We have remarked therein, the inclination you expreſs of concluding with us a treaty of peace. To this we willingly have aſſented, and even raiſed the plan, ſuch as you have propoſed, by ſetting thereto our Imperial ſeal. Wherefore we have, from that very moment, given ſtrict command to the captains of our ports, to protect and aſſiſt all ſhips under American colours, and, in ſhort, to ſhew them every favour due to the moſt friendly powers: Being fully determined to do much when an opportunity offers. We write this in full teſtimony of our ſincere friendſhip, and of the peace which we offer on our part.

Given the 20th day of the Ramden, in the firſt year of the Hegira, 1200, that is the 24th of July, 1786.

The following are the heads of the Treaty of Peace concluded betwixt the Americans and the Emperor of Morocco, July 24, 1786.

IF the Americans are at war with any other nation, their veſſels are to be allowed to take refuge in any of the ports belonging to his Imperial Majeſty—all Mooriſh ſubjects, found on board the enemy's ſhips to be made priſoners, and their effects conſidered as prizes; the ſame article holds with regard to the Americans—The ſhips belonging to the two contracting powers, when they meet at ſea, to ſalute, and parley, but not to come on board each other—In caſe of war, it is lawful to board each other, but only two men to do this, and if they commit any exceſs, the ſufferers to be recompenſed by them—If any frigates or cruiſers belonging to his Mooriſh Majeſty take an American veſſel, and bring it into one of his ports, his Majeſty will immediately releaſe the ſhip and crew, and reſtore their effects—When any of his Majeſty's ſhips enters an American port, ſhe is to be hoſpitably received, and furniſhed with what ſhe may ſtand in need of—If an American ſhip wants repair, and comes into any of his Majeſty's harbours for that purpoſe, it ſhall be allowed her to land, and put on board again her goods without paying any duty.—If an American veſſel is wrecked on any coaſt belonging to the Empire of Morocco, ſhe is not to be moleſted in any manner, but provided with neceſſaries—American veſſels in the harbours, or on the coaſts belonging to his Imperial Majeſty to be ſecure from other nations, and receive every aſſiſtance from the Mooriſh ſubjects. This article extends, *vice verſa*, to Mooriſh ſhips in the harbours or coaſts of America.—In caſe of war, if the veſſels of the two contending powers happen to be together in any of his Majeſty's harbours, they are to depart one by one, at 24 hours interval between the time of each departure; this article extends to the Mooriſh ſhips in America—The priſoners of an American ſhip arriving at any harbour belonging to his Imperial Majeſty, cannot be given to any power whatever; American veſſels,

saluting towns belonging to his Imperial Majesty, to have the salute returned by the same number of guns. American merchants, settling in any of the ports belonging to his Imperial Majesty, to enjoy the same privileges and advantages as other nations, and can trade from one port to another, &c. They are to enjoy the same liberty to trade as other nations, to remove their effects from one ship to another, without being detained for quarantine, and to be allowed interpreters. In case of a war between the two nations, they are to exchange their prisoners of war, man for man. American merchants not to be obliged to purchase merchandize contrary to their pleasure, nor to be molested in the disposal of their goods. When the goods are landed they are to be examined, that the usual duties may be imposed; but in case of fraud, or contraband goods, the person committing the fraud only to be punished, without a confiscation of the ship: Masters of ships not obliged to carry their goods from one port to another without their will, notwithstanding the price offered and agreed upon: Americans guilty of crimes, to be subject to the judgment of their own consul only. If he requires assistance from the governor of the place, it is to be granted to him. If he cannot determine the case, the criminal is to be sent to America. An American injuring or assaulting a subject belonging to his Imperial Majesty, may be imprisoned by the governor, who is to sit in judgment upon him, but in presence of the consul, who is allowed to plead his cause. If the prisoner make his escape, the Consul is not answerable. If an American subject dies in his Imperial Majesty's dominions, his effects are to be sent to the consul, or the trading company, to be surrendered to the heirs claiming the same. The American consul is to reside in one of the ports belonging to his Imperial Majesty, and considered as other consuls. In case of a disagreement between the two contracting parties, the peace is to remain until the matter is determined; if war is resolved on, arms are not to be taken up before nine months after the determination, in order to give the subjects of both nations time to depart quietly with their effects. If his Imperial Majesty thinks proper to grant any new privileges to other nations, the same are to be extended to the Americans. The peace between the two nations is to last fifty years, from the present twentieth day of the Ramadan, year of the Hegira 1200; that is July 24, 1786.

FASHIONS.

THE *gold key*, pendant from the lovely necks of the lovely sex, has seen the best of its days. It has been removed by the *ridiculum acre*.

If Dr Johnson were alive, he would have said,—"A *key*! Madam! Would you have us believe that you have a *key* and no *lock*, or a *lock* and no *key*? A clavicular appendage, Madam, is *meretricious*. It has no use, and a gold corkscrew would be equally decorous."

The weather being of that kind which occasions the streets to be very dirty, the beaux have left off wearing boots, and sport white silk stockings, in order to show their consistency.

Such amazing fortunes have been made by fashionable newspapers, that six new ones are to make their appearance soon. Mr Pitt must extend that part of his India Bill to them which relates to Nabobs, giving an account of their *millions and half millions* as soon as they arrive.

The *ladies* of the *ton* have discarded the *three capes* from their great coats, and sport only one large one, with a narrow edging of black lace, which is termed the *Cape of Good Hope*.

The broad pendant curtain from the bonnet has been found very serviceable in the box lobby. It hides the ravages of *time* and *gin*; and if the gentleman is dissatisfied with a peep—why—*no money to be returned after the curtain is drawn up*.

Chinese shoes are to adorn the feet—we mean deform the feet of our fair country-women. This is one way of *turning out the toes*.

French velvet is to be the grave wear at Court next birth-day—

"I'll please the maids of honour if I can;
"Without black velvet breeches, what is man?"

The young gentlemen at Bath have, by way of uniform, a slouch hat, a pair of boots, and an empty purse—Many of them are within an *ace* of being *Adamites*.

Extract of a letter from Moscow, Nov. 30.

"I mentioned in a letter, which I wrote to you in August last, that two Russian ships, belonging to Mr Panoff, a merchant of this city, were arrived at Kamschatka, after an absence of eight years; and that they had discovered a race of small people, who were only an arsheen and a half (42 inches) in height. You seem to doubt the truth of this report; but I have since seen an acquaintance of Mr Panoff's who says, that this diminutive race was found in the interior parts of the island of Onalashka; and that, although Captain Cook, and Panoff's ships, had before touched at that island, these had never appeared on the coast; but were found high up in the country. Two of the men consented to come away in Panoff's ships; and are, as I am told, on their way hither, to be presented to our Court."

Extract of a letter from Petersburgh, Dec. 20.

"Every necessary preparation is nearly compleated for the Empress' intended journey to Cherson, in which she will be attended by a larger party than was at first expected. The severity of the weather is great, and will much retard the excursion. Of the expedition over land towards the eastern limits, we have heard nothing at all for some months past."

PRICE of STOCKS, JAN. 17.

Bank Stock, —	India Stock, shut, 164 ex div.
New 4 per cent. 1777, 94⅝ a ¼.	3 per cent. India Ann. —
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, shut, 122¼ a 1-16th.	India Bonds, 60 a 61 s. prem.
3 per cent. red. 74¼ a 73¾.	New Navy and Vict. Bills, 2⅝.
3 per cent. con. shut, 74 a 73⅜ ex div.	Long Ann. —
3 per cent. 1726, shut.	10 Years Short Ann. 1777, —
South Sea Stock, —	30 Years Ann. 1778, —
Old Ann. —	Exch. Bills, 16 s. prem.
New ditto, —	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 2 s. 6 d. a 3 s.
3 per cent. 1751, shut.	Consols for Jan. 76⅝.
	Ditto for Feb. 76⅝.

WIND AT DEAL, JAN. 16. S.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Jan. 17.

"Yesterday, the Commissioners of Accounts presented to the Cabinet Council a copy of their last report on the subject of the Customhouse duties, which is to be laid before Parliament the first vacant day. It will then be taken up by the Minister, and form one of the first and most interesting subjects of parliamentary discussion.

"It is also intended, during the approaching session, thoroughly to revise and regulate the poor laws, the abuses of which have so long cried out for the interference of the legislature. At a medium, the poor rates throughout the several parishes in England, are not less than four shillings in the pound.

"Mr Corry, the Irish member, is to make an attempt the ensuing session, which will much astonish and affect the East India Company, as it is generally thought that it will be carried. He is to make a motion to explain the navigation laws, and to prove that the Irish have an undoubted right to trade to the East Indies. Ireland is all alive on the certainty of Mr Corry's motion being successful. Ships will then be fitted out for the India trade by Cork, Dublin, and Waterford; and the merchants of Liverpool and Bristol are to assist the Irish with their great capitals.

"The French treaty is the first business of the Irish Parliament. It is expected to come on there the 29th of this month. It will most probably meet with the most violent opposition in that kingdom, from these considerations, that there is not one immediate benefit to arise from it, or any that the Irish can take advantage of for a century to come. On the contrary, in the article of linen, the Irish cannot trade directly to France, but through the circuitous medium of Great Britain. Her cabinets and poplins are to be prohibited by the treaty. While it likewise regulates the duty on French wines, it prevents Ireland from making an amicable adjustment with Portugal.

"By the books of the Customs it appears, that our entered exports to France have not lately exceeded 260,000 l. a year, and our entered imports not much above 50,000 l. How great then must our smuggling imports be?"

Sunday morning, died at his house in Park-street, Dublin, aged 74, the Right Hon. Simon Luttrell, Earl of Carhampton of Castlehaven, Viscount and Baron Irnham of Luttrellstown. His Lordship was created a Baron in 1768, a Viscount in 1781, and an Earl in 1785. He is succeeded in his honours and estate by his eldest son (the present Earl) Henry Lawes Luttrell, Major General of his Majesty's forces, Lieutenant Colonel in the 1st regiment of horse, and one of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council.

Died, at his seat of Borthwickshiells, on Wednesday the 3d inst. in the 65th year of his age, Adam Scott, of Galalaw, Esq.

On Sunday last, died, at her lodging in the Canongate, Mrs Ann Forbes, relict of the late George Leslie, Esq. of Eden, in the 80th year of her age, much and justly regretted by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance, and one who was a liberal, sincere, and steady friend to all whom she professed friendship, and a perfect strenger to dissimulation.

On Friday the 19th inst. died at Saughtonhall, near Edinburgh, Mrs Helen Bannatyne, wife of Mr Stewart, Professor of Moral Philosophy in this University. It is hoped her relations and friends will accept of this notification of her death.

Thursday died here, Mrs Christian Neilson, daughter of William Neilson, Esq; late Lord Provost of Edinburgh.

On Friday last died, justly regretted, Mr Samuel Duncan of the Trustees Office.

CORN LAW.

This day there was held here, at one o'clock, in the Inner Parliament-house, a General Meeting of Delegates named by the several Counties, Boroughs, and Corporations in Scotland, relative to the proposed alterations of the Corn Laws, Mr Solicitor-General Dundas in the chair. The meeting was very numerous and respectable. Mr Macdowal of Logan, in a very handsome speech, stated the reason of his calling them together, and upon what account he had at first stepped forward in this business. He was sorry to observe, that the matter had been taken up with so much warmth by some gentlemen and manufacturers in the west of Scotland. His intention, as well as that of the other landed gentlemen, was to have this business put on an equitable footing. The real interest of the landholders and manufacturers, when properly understood, were the same; and it was impossible to injure the one, without materially affecting the other. He then stated several reasons for altering the present law; but want of time prevents our giving them in detail.—The other speakers were, Sir John Steuart of Grandtully, Mr Erskine of Alloa, Mr Johnson of Alva, Mr Campbell of Shawfield, and Mr Buchan Hepburn.—The meeting was left sitting when this paper went to press.

Thursday morning, about one o'clock, a most alarming fire broke out in a gentleman's house in Dysart, which, in a few hours, consumed the whole fabric, with a great deal of valuable furniture, capital prints, &c. Owing to the instant help which was afforded, and the very laborious exertions of a number of workmen, the flames were happily prevented from spreading to the houses adjoining.—This melancholy accident is supposed to have been occasioned by a spark from the fire falling among some papers; and, as the house was built with wood from top to bottom, the flames spread with such amazing rapidity, as rendered it impossible to save much of the furniture.

His Grace the Duke of Montrose has given the presentation to the church of Aberfoil to Mr Patrick Graham preacher of the gospel; and the presentation to the church of Fintray, to Mr Gavin Gibb preacher of the gospel.

Monday, Sir William Milner, Bart. was chosen Lord Mayor of York.

The ball on Thursday night, in honour of her Majesty's birth-day, at the New Assembly Rooms, George Street, New Town, fell nothing short of general expectation; the number and brilliancy of the company who attended having never been equalled in this country upon any similar occasion. The Ladies were dressed with great neatness and elegance; many of the Ladies of fashion in different coloured satins, ornamented with festoons of flowers, crape, foil, &c. A very prevailing headdress was the turban cap, decorated with feathers, cut steel, pearls, and diamonds; several Ladies had pink Spanish hats, which had a very pretty appearance. The nodding plume was every where eminently conspicuous. The whole formed a most pleasant and picturesque *coup d'oeil*. The dancing began about nine o'clock, and finished betwixt two and three o'clock next morning. Four sets danced at a time, twelve couple in each, and there were 24 sets in all. Lady Alva was Lady Directress, and gave general satisfaction. It is supposed, near a thousand Ladies and Gentlemen were present.—In addition to what we mentioned formerly about the Assembly Room, we have only to say, that it answers extremely well the purpose it was intended for; some improvements have been made, and it has been elegantly fitted up by Messr. Young and Trotter.

On the 16th instant, Mr Dowie, commander of a small schooner called the Trim, in the service of the Customs, seized near Ladyburn, about fifteen miles from Ayr, a square sailed boat from Red-bay in Ireland, and her cargo, consisting of 32 boxes of fine tea, and one hundred pieces of nankeen.—And, on the 17th instant, the same gentleman, and other officers, seized in a concealment near the Troon, a noted smuggling place, about six miles from Ayr, three boxes of fine tea, two matts of tobacco, and ten ankers of brandy:—value in the whole about 1000 l.

We learn that the Barons of Exchequer have appointed Wednesday next to hear counsel again in the important question between the Burgesses of Dumbarton and the Convention of the Royal Boroughs.

We are informed, that the spirit for reforming the abuses of the government of the Royal Boroughs in Scotland, increases daily among the independent citizens, and we hear the petitions for that purpose are to be presented to Parliament in the approaching session.

It is certainly incumbent upon the gentlemen of landed property, to step forward and apply to Parliament upon the subject of *nominal and fictitious votes*. As the law stands at present, those gentleman who take these votes and the trust oaths, are looked upon by many people as guilty of perjury, and prosecutions have been brought against respectable characters upon that head. Such a practice is at once destructive to the peace of society, and of the morals of the people, who are taught thereby to pay little regard to oaths and perjury. It would, therefore, be doing a great benefit both to the holders of such votes, and to the public at large, to apply to Parliament for a clear and distinct law, declaring and defining the exact tenures which constitute a good vote, and putting an end to every doubt upon the subject.

Nothing can give a greater idea of the power, strength, and bravery of the inhabitants of Great Britain, than reflecting that she was long able to contend, during the last war, against kingdoms possessing near four times her number of inhabitants, as appears from the following statement:

Inhabitants of France,	25,300,000
Inhabitants of Spain,	10,500,000
Inhabitants of Holland,	2,500,000
Inhabitants of America,	3,000,000
	L. 41,300,000
Inhabitants of Great Britain and Ireland,	11,800,000

So that *eleven* millions of people had to contend against *forty-one* millions.

A correspondent observes, that the pavement, or foot-path of the public streets of this city and bridge are incommodious, and even dangerous, in some places, to walk along. If the scavengers were to scrape and sweep them after rain, or as often as is necessary, as is the practice in London, it would be a great improvement to the police.

A number of sharpers are still going about this place. A few days ago, a grocer having laid upon the counter a large sugar loaf to deliver to a customer, and turning her back, a sharper carried it off.

Janet Johnston, Donald Macdonald, and John Macgregor, were this day served with indictments at the instance of his Majesty's Advocate, accused of theft and shop-breaking. Their trials are expected to come on before the High Court of Justiciary on Monday the 5th of next month.

Wednesday se'nnight a porter who assists a waggoner in Leeds carried several bags of flour, weighing 40 stone, on his back, twenty yards, for a wager of one guinea.

We are assured that no less than 24 ships are to be fitted out from Newcastle, for the Greenland seas, the ensuing season.

Mr Garrick, whilst on a visit in Staffordshire, once in high glee at a hunting breakfast, having seized the two handled goblet, and seeing a jolly, rosy-faced countryman opposite to him, nodded at him sarcastically, with a *Here's t'ye, farmer*. The pride of the yeoman was alarmed, and when it came to his turn to seize the goblet, determining to be even with Roscius, nodded at him as sarcastically with a *Here's t'ye, player*.

To ROBERT WHITEWORTH, Esq; ENGINEER.

SIR,

I HAVE carefully read over the Observations by you on the different plans proposed for improving the Harbour of Leith, which you say are in opposition to yours. A strange idea, indeed!—And, however just some of your remarks may be, yet, I cannot think you have treated those gentlemen who have exercised their abilities on the occasion, with that civility and candour to be expected from a gentleman of your character; and your insinuations respecting the selfishness of the gentlemen of Leith in general, are as illiberal as they are unjust.

I shall not take upon me to comment upon the several arguments you adduce in favour of your own plans, which I imagined had been given up, as they seemed to be universally rejected by the Public; and I am convinced, if your plan above the mills were now completed, few shipmasters would think of carrying their vessels into it, if they could possibly get a birth at the present Quay. Your idea of tracking loaded ships with horses, instead of seamen in the usual manner, must be laugh'd at by every man of knowledge in these matters; and is too absurd to merit remark.

One purpose, indeed, your bason above the mills would answer, that although of little use in summer, yet in winter it would be excellently adapted for skating, and other amusements upon the ice. And, I leave it to the Physical Gentlemen to consider what the effects of such a pool of stagnate water, poisoned by the filth that comes from the distilleries, may have upon the health of the inhabitants.

In regard to the observations you make upon the plans of other Gentlemen, and my own, I will leave the Public to judge, whether they are the effects of that impartiality you propose to set out with, or a settled design to annihilate every one but your own.

As to my plan, it is evident to me, you have never considered it, and you pass an opinion on an estimate you had never seen; for the idea of feuing out the ground round it, at almost as high a price as those on the South Bridge, never entered my head. The enormous expence, serious impediments, and unforeseen accidents you seem so much afraid of, will operate with greater force against your North Leith scheme, as it is considerably within high water mark, and exposed to a violent sea, which, in one storm, might destroy the labours of a year; therefore, I can only suppose these surmises held out as bugbears, to alarm the Public, that they may the more readily adopt your own ideas. As to the objections you make about the difficulty of carrying my plan into execution, I am ready to obviate them, to the satisfaction of every intelligent and unprejudiced person. Neither can I for a moment allow myself to think, that so able and ingenious an engineer as Mr Smeaton, who made a plan for improving the Harbour of Leith, on nearly the same ground, many years ago, would ever have attempted it, had such difficulties existed; especially when it is considered, that he surveyed and examined all the ground himself. And I am happy to find his levels agree with mine, and not with yours. Nor can I see the great danger of emptying the bason, if necessary, after it is filled. Our present quay is built upon the same ground, and, by what parts of it have been opened to repair, it appears by no means so very thick and strong as you would have to be necessary for the Bason: although it has not been built upon the best construction, being almost perpendicular, and emptied every tide, yet it has stood time out of mind.

I will now beg leave to inform you of what I thought you had known before; that my plan and estimate had been presented to My Lord Provost, and from him very politely remitted to the Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, for their consideration, who ordered it to be engraved for the inspection of the public, and it was returned me for that purpose before you saw it.

There is only another observation of yours that I shall take notice of, which is respecting the Canal; not that I think there is any great merit in it, yet it is a fact that, to satisfy some of my friends about pulling down so much property, I not only had it laid down upon paper, but pointed it out to you at our first interview before several Gentlemen; and I cannot help thinking that the pulling down a few old houses (for there is no church† included in my plan) is any solid objection against an useful and elegant improvement, as in that case we never would have had a North Bridge, a South Bridge, or a New Town. Before I take leave, Sir, I beg to observe, that I am sorry that such an effusion as your Observations should ever have escaped a Gentleman whose talents I was taught to respect, and whose candour I would wish to esteem. I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,
CHARLES HENRY KER.

Leith, 20th January 1787.

† But an old house converted into an Episcopal chapel.

State of the Thermometer since our last:

		THERMOMETER.
Thursday, Jan. 18.	8 o'clock, P. M.	36
Friday, —— 19.	8 —— A. M.	46
	8 —— P. M.	43
Saturday, —— 20.	8 —— A. M.	44

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, JAN. 16.

Per Quarter.	s.	d.		s.	d.
Wheat,	32 to 37	6	Beans,	26 to 30	0
Barley,	19 to 23	0	Tick,	24 to 25	0
Rye,	22 to 26	0	Tares,	26 to 32	0
Oats,	13 to 19	0	Flour per Sack.		
Pale Malt,	30 to 33	0	First,	30	
Brown Malt,	31 to 33	6	Second,	28	
Peafe,	32 to 38	0	Third,	22 to 25	0
Hog Peafe,	26 to 29	0	Rape Seed — per last.		

ARRIVED at LEITH,

Jan. 19. Livingston, Gordon, from St David's, with coals.
Providence, Ross, from Glasgow, with goods.
Mercury, Barr, from Warren, with grain.
True Blue, Rogers, from Elly, with ditto.
Five sloops with coals.

FOR LONDON,
THE DILIGENCE,
PHILIP BUTLER Master,
Now lying on the birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will sail on the 25th of January instant.
This ship has excellent accommodations for passengers.
For freight or passage apply to the Master at the ship, or to Andrew Cassels, at the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.

WANTED,

By order of His Grace the DUKE of RICHMOND Master General, and Honourable BOARD of ORDNANCE,

To Complete the Artificer Company at Gibraltar,

VIZ.

GOOD STONE-CUTTERS, and able Workmen for Square, Moulded, or Groin Work.

MASONS,—Good Setters and Wallers.

BRICKLAYERS,—For Square, Arched, or Groin Work.

CARPENTERS,—Skilled in framing for Roofs, Floors, &c. and Joiner's Work for finishings.

A Bounty of 3l. 13s. 6d. will be given to each Recruit, viz. One Guinea and a Crown on his being attested, and the remainder on his embarkation for Gibraltar.

None need apply under the age of twenty-one years, or upwards of forty, or who cannot have a good recommendation. The preference will be given to single men: but this is not meant to negative expert workmen, and men of good character, though married.

N. B. When disabled by age or infirmities, they will be entitled to a pension from the Honourable Board of Ordnance, of Sixpence *per diem*.

For particulars, enquire at the Engineer's Office, at the Castle, Edinburgh.

HEN. RUDYERD,
Capt. Commanding Engineer,
North Britain.

EDINBURGH, *December* 2. 1786.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD by auction, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Friday the 26th January current, at five o'clock afternoon,

The SECOND FLAT or STOREY up stairs of that large Tenement lately built by James Walker, lying at Burrowsteh, consisting of two Lodgings possessed by Mrs Moubray and Mrs Hart, which, for the accommodation of a large family, may be easily converted into one; each lodging, however, having a garret and cellar peculiar to itself, with the privilege of the well and back-ground.

The progress of writs, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of David Clark, solicitor at law, Edinburgh

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 31st day of January current, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

Two Tenements adjoining, in the Calton of Edinburgh,

known by the name of *Howie's Land*, consisting of a ground flat in shops, three upper stories, with garrets, possessed by Alexander Leslie, Anne Ferguson, and other tenants, rent 44 l. Sterling, measuring in front, alongst the street of the High Calton, sixty feet, by thirty feet in breadth, and hold feu of the Magistrates and Council of Edinburgh, as superiors, for payment of 9 l. 6 s. Scots of feu-duty.

For farther particulars enquire at Thomas Miller, silk-dyer, foot of Leith Wynd; or Anthony Barclay, writer to the signet, who will shew the title-deeds and conditions of sale; and to either of whom such as incline to purchase by private bargain before the day of roup may apply.

Sale of the House and Parks of Dalry.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, the House and Parks of DALRY, situated about half a mile west of the city of Edinburgh. The parks consist of about 24 acres of very rich ground, exclusive of one acre which has been feued out at 9 l. yearly, the feu-duty of which is to be sold along with the lands. The house consists of three storeys; in the first or ground storey there is a very good dining-room, a small room off it, and a range of very good cellars. In the second storey there is a large drawing-room, and three bed-rooms with closets; and in the third storey there is a large room for a library, and three bed-rooms with closets. Without the house is a kitchen, with two very good servants rooms over it, and two cellars, one for coals, the other for ashes. The offices consist of a coach-house, stables for 10 or 12 horses, and a byre, with hay lofts, and servants apartments over them. These subjects hold of the Crown, for payment of a feu-duty of about 4 s. yearly. They are liable to no public burdens excepting the land-tax; and about 4 s. yearly of stipend; and they have right to a family seat in the body of the West Church, and to a seat for servants in the gallery.

John Tait writer to the signet, Park Place, is empowered to conclude a bargain, and will inform as to further particulars. The premisses will be shown upon applying at the house of Dalry from 12 to 3 o'clock every day.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 24th January 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

That LAIGH HOUSE and SHOP,

being the north half of the ground storey of the southmost tenement, built by William Archibald, on part of the lands of Goosedub and Yardhail, lying on the east side of the street, leading from Bristo-street and Chapel of Ease to the Sciennes; consisting of a Shop with a fire place, a fore room, a back room, with a bed closet, and a cellar below the back room, lately possessed by William Black, baker, and now by Thomas Thomson, at the yearly rent of L. 9 Sterling.

The progress and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of Adam Bruce, writer in Edinburgh, who will inform as to further particulars.

Sale of Houses in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 24th day of January 1787, between the hours of four and five in the afternoon,

That LODGING or DWELLING HOUSE, lately possessed by John Johnston of Grange, writer in Edinburgh, now deceased, lying in James's Court, on the north side thereof, being the second storey under the level of the said Court by the west entry, and consisting of four fire-rooms, kitchen, cellar, and other conveniencies.

ALSO,

That LODGING or DWELLING HOUSE, being the fourth storey above the shops of the fore-tenement of Milne's Court, opposite to the weigh-house, presently possessed by Mrs Orr, and consisting of a dining room, drawing room, four bed-chambers, kitchen, garret, and cellars belonging thereto.

The entry to both lodgings is to be at Whitsunday next; and intending purchasers may see the articles of roup, and be informed of other particulars, by applying to Alexander Abercromby clerk to the signet.

JUDICIAL SALE

By Adjournment,—and Upset Price Reduced.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 8th February, 1787, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

The following Subject which pertained to James Grant of Carron, viz. An HERITABLE DEBT of 800 l. Sterling of principal, with annualrents due thereon since the term of Martinmas 1778, constituted by heritable bond, and infeftment thereon, over the lands and barony of Redcastle, lying in the parishes of Killernan and Kilmuir, and shire of Ross, and to which the said James Grant of Carron, has right by progress.—The value of which heritable debt is proven to be

Principal sum in said bond -	L. 800 0 0
Interest due thereon from Martinmas 1778 - - -	323 12 3
Sum at which the said debt was exposed to sale, - -	L. 1123 12 3

But which is now to be exposed to sale at the upset price of One Thousand Pounds Sterling,

The titles and articles of sale are in the Office of Mr Alexander Ross, depute clerk of session.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

THE BRIG,

MARGARET AND ANNE,

ALEXANDER COMB Master,

Is now taking in goods for Leith, and will sail the 29th instant.—She loads at the Glasgow Wharf.

Leith, 11th January 1787.

BY ADJOURNMENT,

Sale of Vicarsgrange.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 23d day of January 1787, between the hours of five and six in the afternoon.

The Lands of VICARSGRANGE, (with or without the Superiority annexed thereto, as purchasers shall incline,) in the parish of Kinghorn, situated on the sea-coast between the populous towns of Kirkcaldy and Kinghorn, about a mile from each, commanding an extensive view of the coast of Fife, the Frith, and the opposite Lothian shores, and affording a most delightful situation for building. Along the shore are extensive quarries of excellent limestone, which have never been worked, conveniently situated for sea carriage, and plenty of good free-stone. The lands are well supplied with running water; they are at present under lease at a low rent to one tenant, who has the means of manuring them plentifully, and whose tack will expire at Martinmas 1789, when a considerable rise of rent may certainly be obtained. The lands hold of the Crown, and a purchaser so inclining can be accommodated with a freehold qualification for the county of Fife.

Mr John Stock, brewer at Bridgeton, near Kirkcaldy, will shew the lands; and the articles of roup and conditions of sale, &c. will be shown by Mr James Rutherford, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; to whom, or Captain Beatson at Dysart, the proprietor, any person inclining to purchase by private bargain may apply betwixt and the day of sale.

SALE OF PRESTONHALL.

BY ADJOURNMENT,

At the desire of persons intending to offer.

TO be SOLD by auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 24th day of January 1787, between the hours of six and seven afternoon,

The LANDS and BARONY of PRESTONHALL, lying within the parish of Cranstown and shire of Mid-Lothian, within ten measured miles of Edinburgh, and in the neighbourhood of the great turnpike-road leading from thence to Coldstream. This estate contains more than 720 English acres, all inclosed and subdivided with thriving hedges and stripes of planting. The inclosures are in general well watered. The greatest part of the lands has, for many years, been in the natural possession of the proprietor; and, having been long in pasture, they are now in very good heart. There is a valuable coal, level free, within the estate, with a servitude of limestone upon a neighbouring property, whereby the means of improvement are easily attained. There is full-grown timber upon the estate, to a considerable value, and upwards of 75 acres of young thriving wood. There is a large commodious mansion-house, and offices of every kind upon the premisses, all in good repair, and sufficient to accommodate any family; and, in one of the offices there is a hot and cold bath, with a dressing-room adjoining. There are also two exceeding good pigeon-cotes, very well stocked. The gardens are extensive, and the fruit-walls in good bearing. The lowest yearly value of this estate, estimated by persons of skill and character, exceeds 800 l. Sterling, exclusive of the coal. The estate holds blench of the Crown; stands valued in the cess-books at 950 l. Scots, and the proprietor has right to the tithes.

The progress of writs, and conditions of sale, with a survey of the estate, and estimates of the annual value, are to be seen in the hands of Charles Gordon writer to the signet, at his house in St John's Street, Edinburgh. Any person intending to purchase, may apply for particulars to the said Charles Gordon, who has powers to conclude a private bargain before the roup.

Voluntary Sale.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday 24th January 1787, between the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon,

The Lands of WESTER MORNINGSIDE, lying in the parish of St Cuthberts, or West Kirk, and county of Edinburgh, about an English mile and a half from this city, on the great road to Moffat by Linton. The lands consist of upwards of 26 acres which were in the natural possession of the deceased John Orr, the late proprietor. The soil is good, and the lands are divided with stone dykes into three inclosures, and well watered. There is upon the grounds a modern mansion-house, of two storeys, garrets, and cellars, with proper office-houses, which command a very agreeable prospect. A very small part of the lands were some time ago feued by the proprietor to sundry persons, who have built cote-houses thereupon, and pay therefor certain feu-duties. The lands are held of the good town of Edinburgh, for payment of a small feu-duty; and their vicinity to this city, while it affords a certain market for their produce, will also be attended with other personal advantages to a purchaser. Intending purchasers, by calling at Morningside house, will be shown the lands by any of the late proprietor's sons.

There is also to be sold, THAT DWELLING-HOUSE, being the first storey above the shops of the tenement of land lying on the south side of the Grassmarket of Edinburgh, and garrets, as presently possessed by George Goodlet sadler, at the yearly rent of 12 l. Sterling.

The title-deeds and articles of roup are in the hands of Archibald Douglas writer, No. 4. James's Street, Edinburgh; from whom further information may be had, and who has power to sell the subjects privately, if purchasers so incline.

Lands in Galloway for Sale.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 7th of March 1787, betwixt the hours of six and seven o'clock in the afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of REIDBANK, comprehending *Laghall*, Nethertown, Boigs, *Priestlands*, and Reidbank, with the salmon fishing in the rivers of Nith and Cargen, belonging to the said lands, all lying within the parish of Troqueer, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The total rental is - -			L. 575 5 0½
From which deducting,			
The stipend,	L. 6 10 10		
Teind tack-duty, -	1 1 7½		
And school salary, -	0 13 6		
		8 5 11½	
Remains of yearly rent, Sterling,			L. 566 19 0½

They hold of the Crown, and are rated in the count books at 366 l. Scots of valued rent.

This estate lies on the banks of the Nith, about a mile below and on the opposite side from the town of Dumfries, where the tide flows to a great height, and vessels of considerable burden take in and discharge their cargoes. It is completely inclosed with thriving hedges; and in point of agreeable situation, qualities of the soil, state and condition of the farms, means of improvement, and other advantages, will, it is believed, give satisfaction to any who may enquire after it. The teinds are valued.

Any person wanting further information, or wishing to purchase by private bargain, may apply to Edgar Corrie merchant in Liverpool, Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, at Edinburgh, or to Commissary Goldie, at Dumfries; and Charles Barry tenant in the Nethertown will shew the grounds.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

at Berwick upon Tweed,

A Hull of a New Brig,

about 140 tons measurement, will carry 9 keels of coals at 11 feet water, and shift without ballast, is extraordinary well timbered, and a large scantling, all English Oak, is mostly skin'd below the wales, with 3 inch oak plank, and 3 wales of 4½ inches Sussex plank; will answer well where burthen and dispatch is required; can be launched at five days notice.

Length of the Keel 60 Feet.
Breadth of Beam 20 ditto.
Depth of the Hold from the ceiling to the Deck 13 ditto.

Likewise, to be SOLD at the same place, a VESSEL, about 80 Tuns bounty measurement, built after the model of the Berwick Smacks, will be fit for any trade, particularly the Herring Fishing; will be ready to launch about June next, or sooner if required.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Arthur Byram of Berwick aforesaid.

Heritable Debt to Sell.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, (A. Ramsay's), Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 6th day of February 1787, between the hours of six and seven o'clock in the evening,

An HERITABLE BOND for the sum of Two Thousand Pounds Sterling, over the lands of Mollance, and others, belonging to William Cooland of Collieston, Esq; lying in the parish of Crossmichael, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright with the burden of the liferent of a Lady about 46 years of age. The security is undoubted, and the titles complete.

The grounds of debt and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of George Robinson, clerk to the signet, Queen's Street, Edinburgh, who is empowered to sell by private bargain.

A Desirable Situation

For carrying on business in the Corn-trade, Malting, Soap-boiling, or other Manufactures.

TO be LET for such a term of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitsunday next,

These LARGE BUILDINGS belonging to the town and guildry of Linlithgow, situated at the port and harbour of Blackness, two miles east from Borrowstounness, and about the same distance from Linlithgow.

These houses are large and commodious; and, at a small expence, may be adapted for carrying on extensive business, in different branches: the one being 107 feet in length, by 23 feet in breadth within the walls, three storeys high, with garrets; the other 50 feet in length, by 18½ feet in breadth within the walls, and three storeys high

Their vicinity to the towns of Linlithgow and Borrowstounness, and to coal and lime, as well as the conveniency of shipping grain or other goods, renders them an advantageous situation.

Any person or company which these subjects may suit, may apply to Provost James Andrew, Linlithgow.

Subjects in Edinburgh for Sale.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Parliament Close, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 25th day of January 1787 years, at five o'clock afternoon; and for the encouragement of purchasers, will be set up at the prices following:

I. THE TENEMENT OF LAND lying immediately at the foot of the old assembly close, nearly opposite to the horse wynd. The Shop as presently possessed by William Marnoch carver, and the houses above, possessed by George Moodie and others, at the yearly rent of L. 25:15. Sterling.—Upset price, L. 150 Sterling.

II. THE DWELLING HOUSE in Allan's close, Exchange, Edinburgh, consisting of three rooms, kitchen, and other conveniencies; presently possessed by Mrs Logan.—Yearly rent, L. 7:10 Sterling.—Upset price, L. 50 Sterling.

III. A SMALL TENEMENT OF LAND, lying on the west side of the flesh market close of Canongate, about the middle thereof, as presently possessed by George Kinmaur, flesher, and others, at the yearly rent of L. 4 Sterling.—Upset price, L. 30 Sterling.

IV. A DWELLING HOUSE and COBLER's STALL, on the east side of Forrester's wynd, Edinburgh, as presently possessed by William Taylor and others, at the yearly rent of L. 5 Sterling.—Upset price, L. 30 Sterling. This last subject is insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office, and the premium paid up.

The conditions of roup, and title-deeds to be seen in the hands of Archibald Brown, writer, Town Clerks Office, Edinburgh, who will inform as to any particulars wanted.

JUDICIAL SALE OF

Lands in the County of Linlithgow.

By Adjournment, and Upset Price still farther reduced.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 31st of January 1787, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The Following SUBJECTS, which belonged to the deceased William Belchier of Grange, viz.

All and Whole the Lands and Barony of GRANGE, with the coal and salt works, iron stone, iron ore, and others, with the teinds and pertinents, as specified in the act of roup.

ITEM—The Houses, Kiln, Malt-barn and others, lying at Old Mill of Grange, of old called St John's Bank, and others, which were purchased by the deceased William Belchier, from David Stevenson, son and apparent heir of the deceased David Stevenson, shipmaster in Borrowstounness, being part of the said barony, and holden feu of the heirs of the said William Belchier for payment of 10 merks Scots, 6½ bolls wheat, and 8 hens yearly.

ITEM—The Houses, Biggings, &c. in Bridgeneise, and Piece of Ground lying at the west side of the Cunningar of Grange, three Kail Yards, a Piece of Grass Ground, &c. which were purchased by the said William Belchier from Harry Allan, writer in Edinburgh, being also part of the said barony, and holden feu of the heirs of the said William Belchier, for payment of 20 s. Scots yearly.

The lands and houses, &c. are proven to be worth twenty-five and a half years purchase of the neat proven rent, being 400 l. free of all deductions, amounting to L. 10,200

The coal and salt-works are proven to be worth eleven years purchase of the proven rental, being 300 l. amounting to - 3,300

The iron stone or iron ore is also proven to be worth eleven years purchase of the proven rental, being 100 l. amounting to - 1,100

Total value, L. 14,600

Which was first reduced by the Lords to 13,800 l. afterwards to 13,000 l. and now to 12,200 l.

The lands lie within a mile of the town of Borrowstounness, and are holden blench of the Crown for payment of a penny Scots money, if asked only. The proprietor is entitled to vote for a member of parliament.

The articles, conditions, and acts of roup, will be seen in the hands of Alexander Stevenson, depute clerk of Session, or John John Russel, clerk to the signet.

N. B. The whole subjects under sale are set to one tenant at the nett rent of 800 l. upon a thirty-one years lease which commenced at Martinmas 1771; and the tenant is thereby taken bound to pay every public burden and deduction whatever affecting the estate, during the currency of the lease. The proprietor has right to the pier and harbour of Grangepans, where there is good accommodation for shipping.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE

Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs,

THERE is to be exposed to public roup and sale, at the Customhouses of the Ports, upon the respective days after mentioned, at twelve o'clock noon each day,

Sundry Parcels of Tea, Wine, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, Aquavitæ, Sugar, and others, lately condemned in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer.

DUNDEE, Monday, 22d—232½ gallons geneva; 8½ gallons brandy; 18 gallons aquavitæ; 8 gallons rum; 1 half hogshead vinegar; a fishing boat and her materials to be sold entire.

MONTROSE, Wednesday, 24th—113 gallons geneva; 43 fir deals; 249 lib. counterfeit halfpence; a boat and her materials to be sold entire.

ABERDEEN, Friday 26th—683 gallons rum; 414½ gallons geneva; 280½ gallons brandy; 50 gallons spruce beer; 11 gallons red French wine; 2½ gallons white Portugal wine, &c. the hull of the sloop Charlotte of Newburgh, and one open boat, to be broken up.

GLASGOW, Tuesday, 30th—43 gallons aquavitæ; 17 gallons brandy; 8 gallons geneva; 3 barrels white herrings.

PORT-GLASGOW, Wednesday, 31st—325 gallons rum; 77 gallons geneva; 24 bushels Irish salt.

GREENOCK, Thursday, February 1st—381 gallons rum; 6 cut. and 38 pounds coffee.

AYR, Saturday, 3d—666 gallons brandy; 72 gallons geneva; 174 lib. tea; 639 lib. coffee-berries; a small open boat to be sold entire.

STRANRAER, Monday, 5th—1590½ gallons brandy; 1028½ gallons geneva; 652½ gallons rum; 34 gallons Lisbon and Sherry wines; 5 lib. tea; the lugger Buffallo, with her furniture and apparel, (to be broken up).

WIGTON, Wednesday 7th—125 gallons brandy; 53 gallons geneva; 3 gallons rum; 74 lib. tea; 4½ gallons red French wine; 6½ gallons red Portugal wine; a parcel of figar, vinegar, figs, raisins, &c.; the Tartar cutter, (to be broken up); a many boat, and the smack Mary, to be sold entire.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Friday 9th—346 gallons geneva; 354 gallons rum; 362½ gallons brandy; 2½ gallons red French wine; 1½ gallon Spanish white wine; a parcel of figs, raisins, and 464 lib. sugar; a smack, with her furniture, to be sold entire.

OBAN, Saturday 10th—The sloop Lilly, and the sloop Jean, with their furniture and apparel, (to be broken up).

HOUSES FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 29th day of January 1787, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

That TENEMENT of LAND lying at the foot of the Candlemakerrow, Edinburgh, with stables benind the same, as presently possessed by Andrew Scott stabler, and others.

As also, that TENEMENT of LAND lying in the Candlemakerrow, immediately to the south of the plot of ground in Merchant street. This Tenement consists of four stories, garrets, &c. and is presently possessed by George Callender, wright, and his tenants, and will be sold in flats, or such lots as purchasers shall incline.

The entry to the whole subjects will be at Whitsunday next, and any persons inclining to purchase may apply to William Braidwood, merchant, Grass-market, James Small, shoemaker, Potterrow, and John Sommerville, writer in Edinburgh, Trustees for the creditors of the said George Callender, who have power to conclude a private bargain, and will shew the title-deeds.

TO be SOLD by auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 14th March next, betwixt the hours of twelve noon and two afternoon,

The Lands of Monktonmains, Midton Muirhouse, and Monktonmill,

lying within the parish of Monkton, and shire of Ayr.

On the premises there is a very substantial modern mansion-house, containing fourteen fire rooms, a complete set of offices, and about twenty-five acres of planting.

The situation of the estate is advantageous and beautiful. It lies in a most fertile country, and almost in the center betwixt the thriving towns of Ayr, Irvine, and Kilmarnock, and commands a delightful sea prospect, having the rock of Ailsa in front of the house, and bounded by the island of Arran, Mull of Kintyre, and Ireland.—The country abounds with coal, which is sold at a very moderate rate.—The estate and neighbourhood is well stocked with game, and fish is to be got on very reasonable terms, of excellent quality, and considerable variety.

A good deal of attention has been paid to render the place convenient for the accommodation of a family; everything is kept in the best order, and the plantations are thriving, properly laid out, and considerably advanced.

The title-deeds and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of Thomas Adair clerk to the signet, to whom application may be made for further particulars.

TO be SOLD by auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th March next, betwixt the hours of twelve noon and two afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of GRANGE,

comprehending the farms of Grange, Barnachan, Laigh Threave, High Threave, Barbrostan, and Black Park, lying within the parishes of Wigton and Penningham, and county of Wigton, and pleasantly situated on the water of Bladenoch, within four miles of the burgh of Wigton.

This estate contains 1300 acres Scots measure, the different farms are inclosed and subdivided, and most of the estate consists of very good arable ground, a considerable part of which has been improven with lime and shells, and produces excellent crops. The remainder is capable of very great improvement; and there is ready access to the whole by good roads. The estate holds of the Crown, is valued in the cess-books at 400 l. which entitles the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament.

On the farm of Grange there is a modern mansion-house, offices, substantially built, and garden, fit for the accommodation of a genteel family. There is a very thriving plantation near to the mansion-house; and part of this farm consists of an exceeding rich holm, well adapted for growing flax; and in it, as well as the other farms, there are large tracts of natural meadow land. The purchaser may enter immediately to the mansion-house, offices, garden, and fifty acres of arable and meadow land lying around the same.

The farm of High Threave will be out of lease at Whitsunday 1788.—It consists of betwixt 300 and 400 acres of land, very capable of improvement.

The tack of the farm of Grange expires at Whitsunday 1791, and upon a new lease a great rise of rent may be expected, there having been a large grassum paid at the commencement of the present lease, and very substantial improvements made since that time. In the tack of Barnachan and Barbrostan, there is a break at Whitsunday 1789.

The present rent of the estate is only 270 l.; but from an estimate made last summer by two gentlemen of skill and veracity, it appears, that at Whitsunday 1791, when the lease of the farm of Grange expires, the estate will be made worth 339 l. of yearly rent, exclusive of any value being put on the mansion-house, garden, or plantings; and for encouragement of purchasers, the whole will be exposed at 7500 l. which is a trifle more than 22½ years purchase of that value.

Nearly one half of the price may remain with the purchaser upon a first security over the estate.

The titles and articles of sale to be seen in the hands of Thomas Adair clerk to the signet, to whom, or the proprietor, at Grange near Wigton, application as to further particulars may be made.

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